



COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT.

REPORT

ON THE

Medical Inspection of School Children

From January 1st to December
31st, 1923.

STOCKPORT:
FALCON PRINTING CO. LTD., Wellington Street.

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Chairman—The Mayor (Alderman C. Royle, J.P.).

Vice-Chairman—Alderman J. Barrodale, J.P. (deceased April, 1923).

Aldermen J. Burgon, H. Green (Jan.-Nov.), J. T. Hopkins, R. A. Murray, M.D., O.B.E., Sir T. Rowbotham, J.P., C. Sharples, J.P.

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MEDICAL INSPECTION SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—The Mayor (Alderman C. Royle, J.P.)

Aldermen J. Barrodale, J.P. (deceased April, 1923), H. Green (Jan.-Nov.), J. T. Hopkins, Sir T. Rowbotham, J.P., C. Sharples, J.P.

Councillors Beatrice L. Collier (Nov.-Dec.), Helen Henderson (Nov.-Dec.), J. Nicholson, H. Patten, F. W. Plant, J.P., T. W. Potts, O.B.E., C. Walmsley, J.P.

Miss F. Rowbotham, M.A., J.P. (Jan.-Nov.), Rev. M. H. Ridgway, B.A.

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer to the Education Committee—
A. G. Jenner, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

School Medical Officer—W. H. Rowell, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officer—Doris A. Taylor-Haworth, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

School Dentist—Mary V. Nidd, L.D.S. (February, 1923).

School Nurses—Miss Longley, Miss Coppock (resigned July, 1923), Miss Powell, Miss Axon (October, 1923).

Assistants at School Inspections—Miss Taylor, Miss Charlesworth.

Assistant to School Dentist—Miss Weaver.

Clerical Assistant—Miss Demount.

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
County Borough of Stockport.**

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Medical Inspection and Treatment of School Children during the year 1923.

During this period 7,393 children have been examined in the Elementary Schools, of whom 4,759 were in the Routine Age Groups, viz., Entrants, Intermediate Group, and Leavers, and 2,639 were Special Cases.

Of the 4,759 examined under these Code Groups 1,217 cases, or 25·6 per cent., were found to be suffering from one or more defects, whilst 482 children were marked for further observation.

2,523 children were re-examined at the Schools to ascertain if treatment had been obtained and the result.

The total number of Individual Elementary School Children inspected by the Medical Officers, whether as Routine or Special Cases (no child being counted more than once in the year) was 8,811.

The total number of Individual Children (School Inspections and Clinic) having defects requiring treatment or to be kept under observation, was 5,809.

At the Secondary Schools 439 Routine Examinations were made, and 308 children were Special Cases; total 747 individual children inspected. The number of individual children having defects which required treatment, or to be kept under observation, was 308.

The Central School Clinic, 108, Wellington Road South, is open daily, the branch Clinic at North Reddish being open once a week.

At these two Clinics 3,109 individual children attended during the year, with a total number of attendances of 11,926 (in 1922 it was 10,772 attendances).

The School Nurses paid 1,523 visits to the homes of children, following up medical defects, and securing the necessary treatment.

They have also given special attention to the discovery and treatment of verminous heads (girls) in the Elementary Schools.

Miss Mary V. Nidd, L.D.S. (Manch.), commenced duty as School Dentist on 1st March, 1923.

The total number of individual children inspected at the Schools by the School Dentist during the year was 1,862, and of this number 1,013 received treatment.

Under the Provision of Meals Act 1906—1914, during the statistical year for the accounts of the Feeding Centres (which does not correspond with that of the School Medical Report), 44,992 meals were provided for necessitous School Children.

The average number of children attending the Feeding Centres per meal in 1923 was 80. In 1922 it was 103.

In November, 1923, in accordance with the provisions of Section 81 (1) Education Act, 1921, a scheme and scale of payments by parents for the Medical Treatment of School Children at the Clinic were adopted. Details are given in this Report.

Contribution Boxes were installed in both Medical and Dental Departments of the Central Clinic in July, 1923.

I have to express my thanks to the Education Committee for the consideration given at all times to the School Medical Officers, and also to the Secretary of Education and his Staff for their help and co-operation during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR G. JENNER,

Medical Officer to the Education Committee.

FEBRUARY, 1924.

ACCOMMODATION OF AND ATTENDANCE AT THE SCHOOLS.

The County Borough of Stockport has an area of 7,059 acres, and a population of 125,500 (census 1921). The number of children on the School Register in December, 1923, was 15,971, approximately one elementary school child to 7·7 persons living in the district. The following list gives school accommodation in the Borough and average attendance up to 20th December, 1923:—

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Dept.	Accommodation.	No. on Roll.	No. of Partial Exemption Scholars.	Average Attendance.	Percentage.
Higher Brinksway Cl.	... S.	252	245	—	217	89
„	... J.	215	191	—	164	86
Edgeley Council	... M.	310	307	—	259	84
„	... I.	150	131	—	93	71
Alexandra Park Council	... S.	500	464	—	410	88
„	... J.	400	361	—	231	64
St. Matthew's C.E.	... M.	425	376	1	341	91
„	... I.	198	147	—	115	78
Wellington Road Council	... M.	308	302	—	273	90
„	... I.	127	104	—	92	88
Hanover Council	...M. & I.	451	235	—	206	88
St. Thomas' C.E.	... M.	720	639	2	568	89
„	... I.	324	125	—	102	82
Parish Church of E.	... M.	600	487	—	430	88
„	... I.	219	145	—	122	84
Edgeley R.C.	... B.	317	324	—	272	84
„	... G.	345	329	3	280	86
„	... I.	238	152	—	124	82
St. Peter's C.E.	...M. & I.	546	343	—	285	83
Hollywood Park Council	... M.	400	334	—	295	88
„	... I.	300	189	—	155	82
Brentnall Street Council	...M. & I.	337	338	—	303	90
Great Moor C.E.	... M.	330	328	—	279	85
„ Council	... I.	120	94	—	60	64
St. George's C.E.	... S.	300	304	—	280	92
„	... J.	300	309	—	277	90
„	... I.	272	189	—	152	80
Cale Green Council	... M.	464	330	1	297	90
„	... I.	220	117	—	96	82

YEAR 1923.

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NAME OF SCHOOL.	Dept.	Accommodation.	No. on Roll.	No. of Partial Exemption Scholars.	Average Attendance.	Percentage.
Banks Lane Council	... M.	362	313	—	286	91
„	... I.	124	119	—	97	82
St. John's, Heaton Mersey...	M. & I.	395	213	—	181	85
St. Thomas', Heaton Chapel	M. & I.	448	196	—	149	76
Hope Memorial C.E.	... I.	209	139	—	125	90
Heaton Moor Council	...M. & I.	327	310	—	257	83
Cheadle Heath Council	... M.	320	297	—	270	91
„	... I.	160	116	—	95	82
Lancashire Hill Council	... M.	397	276	—	231	84
„	... I.	157	111	—	87	78
Christ Church	... S.	364	380	—	334	88
„	... J.	220	222	—	194	87
„	... I.	243	127	—	104	82
All Saints' C.E.	...M. & I.	528	350	—	307	88
St. Mary's R.C.	... M.	337	266	2	234	88
„	... I.	195	178	—	156	88
Stockport R.C.	... B.	226	249	—	216	87
„	... G.	242	235	—	181	77
„	... I.	230	189	—	160	85
St. Paul's C.E.	... M.	311	331	1	291	88
„	... I.	143	101	—	88	87
Vernon Park Council	... M.	600	418	2	358	86
„	... I.	320	115	—	104	90
Portwood Temp. Council	... M.	348	369	—	314	85
„	... I.	237	122	—	104	85
Houldsworth	... M.	419	425	—	342	81
„	... I.	286	168	—	123	73
North Reddish Council	... S.	400	381	1	337	89
„	... J.	260	262	—	229	87
„	... I.	320	262	—	213	81
South Reddish Council	... M.	227	257	—	221	86
„	... I.	141	141	—	117	83
Reddish R.C.	...M. & I.	360	165	—	132	80
St. Mary's C.E.	...M. & I.	289	229	—	196	86
Totals, 20th Dec., 1923 ...		19833	15971	13	13611	85.2

MEDICAL INSPECTION AT THE SCHOOLS.

A fortnight previous to the intended examination the head of each department is notified that the inspection is about to take place.

A list is prepared from the school register of all children in the department who come within the Routine Age Groups, and the necessity of bringing forward special cases for examination is impressed upon the Teachers.

The attendance of parents at the Inspection is urged in every possible way.

All children suffering from defects found at the previous examination are re-inspected as Special Cases.

The exact day and hour of the Inspection is notified later.

If the parent is present the condition of the child and any necessary treatment is discussed with her; if not, the child takes home a sealed letter addressed to the parent, stating the defect found, and urging treatment. The days on which the doctor can be consulted at the School Clinic are given.

A lady assistant is always present with the Doctor at the Inspection. Her duties are to weigh and measure the children, when this has not already been done, to help with the undressing and dressing of the child in the absence of the parents, and to test the eyesight and hearing (20 feet whisper test). Routine Cases are taken at the rate of 16 per hour, Special Cases at a more variable rate.

1,520 parents attended the Inspections, a percentage of 20·8.

During the year 243 visits were made to the Elementary Schools for the Annual Inspection. 4,759 children received the full systematic examination which each child undergoes three times during school life, 2,639 children were seen as Special Cases, whilst 2,523 children were re-examined for some previously ascertained defect.

Of the 4,759 "age group" children, 1,217 or 25·6 per cent. had defects. In addition 482 children were marked for observation. Amongst the 2,639 Specials seen at the Schools, 2,104 had defects requiring treatment or to be kept under observation.

The number of individual children found at the School Inspections having defects requiring treatment, or to be kept under observation, was 4,054.

FOLLOWING UP AND WORK OF SCHOOL NURSES.

All cases requiring treatment are notified to the parents at the time of the examination.

After a short interval the home of each child requiring treatment is visited by a nurse to ascertain if such treatment is being carried out, and if necessary to impress on the parent again the need of treatment, and the methods of obtaining it.

Suitable cases are given appointments at the Clinic, either for treatment or for consultation, when the parent was not present at the School Inspection.

Each child is re-examined by the Doctor at the next visit to the School, and, if necessary, the case is again followed up at the home.

Notifications are received from the Attendance Officers of children out of School with minor ailments, and who are not under treatment by a private doctor. The homes are visited and directions given for carrying out simple treatment where such is indicated, or the case is urged to attend at the Clinic.

Home visiting is also necessary in connection with certain cases in attendance at the Clinic.

There are three Nurses on the Staff. One is engaged full time in the Central Clinic. The other two are employed in following up cases, with the regular visitation of Schools to examine children for verminous conditions, skin diseases, etc., and attendance at the Branch Clinic one half day a week.

During the year 1,523 visits were made to the homes. A nurse accompanies all children sent to Manchester Skin Hospital for X-ray treatment of scalp ringworm.

The regular examination of children for verminous conditions of the head is a repaying section of the School Nurses' work. Personal instructions are always more effective than anything in writing, and the intervention of the School Nurse has the effect of bringing home to parents the seriousness of allowing their children to remain in what is really a diseased condition. In addition the fact that every child is examined does much to eliminate friction.

Sores on the head invariably arise from this cause, keeping children out of School for considerable periods of time.

Although as a rule verminous heads are not treated at the School Clinic, it is advisable to deal with a number of cases where the girl is badly affected, or where the home conditions are particularly hopeless.

During the year 34 Schools were visited by the Nurses for head inspection, girls only being seen, the total number of visits paid being 235. Each School was inspected at two different periods in the year.

14,184 children were examined, and 2,087 heads found verminous at the first visit.

At the subsequent visits 4,027 unclean heads were inspected, and eventually found satisfactory.

TREATMENT.

School Clinics.

At the Central School Clinic, 108, Wellington Road South, work is going on all day. Minor ailments only are treated. The doctors attend all day on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.

On Wednesday refraction work is undertaken, and spectacles prescribed for defective vision, whilst Saturday morning is devoted to special consultations, mentally defective children examined, etc.

The Branch Clinic at North Reddish is open on one afternoon a week, a Doctor attending fortnightly, and a Nurse weekly. 904 attendances have been recorded at this Clinic during the year.

In November, 1923, a Scale of Charges for the Medical Treatment of School Children at the Clinic was instituted, and parents are notified as follows :—

Dear Sir or Madam,

MEDICAL TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

I beg to inform you that in accordance with the provisions of Section 81 (1), Education Act, 1921, there will be charged to the parent of every child receiving treatment at the School Clinic such an amount towards the cost of the treatment as has been approved by the Board of Education.

The charges are as under :

Minor Ailments—Free treatment for the first fortnight.

„ „ Protracted treatment after the first fortnight, 1/- for three months.

Dental Treatment—6d. an attendance, or an inclusive fee of 1/- (no charge for extraction of temporary teeth).

Spectacles—Cost Price (no charge for testing).

Tonsils and Adenoids—10/6.

It will easily be understood that these charges are only an acknowledgment, and do not by any means cover the cost of treatment, consequently all parents are invited to place a contribution in the box provided for voluntary contributions.

Where the income of a family falls below a certain scale, all treatment, including the provision of spectacles, dental treatment, and the operation for removal of tonsils and adenoids, will be free of charge.

Parents unable to pay for the treatment of their children should attend at the School Clinic in order to give particulars of family circumstances.

Many children suffering from various types of skin diseases and eye affections attend daily for treatment, appreciably shortening the duration of the disease.

Total attendances at the Clinics.....	11,926
Total No. of Children attended	3,109
Average No. of attendances per Child	3.83

Children treated :—

Skin Diseases	1,784
Eye Disease (external and others)	276
Ear Diseases	204
Miscellaneous Minor Ailments	312
Defective Vision	302

In addition to these, children to whom no treatment is given at the Clinic attend with their parents for examination and advice, and to whom may be given certificates of exclusion from, or admission to School.

During the year 1,034 certificates of exclusion from School for varying periods of time were given. The following list shows the various defects:—

EXCLUSIONS, 1923.

Impetigo	115
Scabies	27
Scalp Ringworm.....	84
Body Ringworm	52
Other Skin Diseases	47
Eye Diseases	82
Tonsillitis.....	58
Nervous Diseases	35
Infectious Diseases.....	64
Pyrexia.....	18
Rheumatism	2
Tuberculosis of Lungs	3
Other Chest Diseases.....	100
Anæmia, Debility, etc.	105
Heart Diseases	5
Tubercular Conditions other than Phthisis.....	12
Ear Disease.....	16
Verminous Conditions	49
Miscellaneous	160
Total	1034

In connection with the School Clinics X-ray treatment for scalp ringworm is obtained at the Manchester Skin Hospital on payment of a fee by the Education Authority of two guineas per case. This method of treatment is one requiring elaborate apparatus and great skill in application. The practice of treating the whole scalp, irrespective of the extent of the disease, has again been followed. Only the worst cases are advised to have X-ray treatment. No charge is made to parents of children.

27 children were successfully treated by this method during the year, and in no case has any subsequent alopecia occurred.

(1) *Scalp Ringworm.*

New cases excluded during 1923	84
Out of school end of 1922 (now all cured)	32
{ No. treated by X-rays.....	27
{ Certified cured.....	26
{ Under observation end of year	1
{ Other methods of treatment	57
{ Certified cured.....	45
{ Treatment not completed end of year.....	12
{ Treated privately	6
{ Certified cured.....	6

(2) *Body Ringworm.* This is a different disease from ringworm of the head and can be cured by the application of ointments in two weeks.

97 cases were treated at the Clinics, and 1 case otherwise—all cured,

(3) *Scabies*. 35 cases were referred for treatment, a decrease of 7 cases compared with the previous year. 30 of these cases were treated at the Clinics.

No central cleansing station exists.

(4) *Impetigo*. 121 cases were referred for treatment, of which 112 were treated at the Clinics.

(5) *Other Types* of Skin diseases treated at the Clinics numbered 1,068 cases (sores of various types, eczema, psoriasis, etc.).

EXTERNAL EYE DISEASES.

296 cases received treatment, 269 being cured. Many serious cases attend daily at the Clinic.

VISION.

The total number of cases seen either at the Schools or the Clinics and referred for refraction were 634. Of these 373 were actually refracted, 300 under the Authority's Scheme. Glasses were prescribed for 357 cases, of whom 355 actually obtained them. 193 pairs of spectacles were provided free of cost.

A donation of ten guineas per annum by the Authority enables special cases to attend Manchester Royal Eye Hospital at the discretion of the School Doctors.

DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

Adenoids should be removed if presenting obstructive symptoms, mouth breathing and snoring, or giving rise to obstinate nasal discharge or deafness.

Removal of tonsils is indicated when the tonsils are obviously obstructing swallowing or breathing, are definitely diseased, or subject to recurrent attacks of acute inflammation, or accompanied by persistent enlargement of cervical glands from septic absorption.

Many cases show marked improvement from breathing exercises, "handkerchief drill," and toning up the general health, whilst distinct benefit has been obtained by regularly painting the minor degrees of enlarged tonsils with glycerine and tannic acid.

598 cases of Defects of Nose and Throat were referred for treatment during the year.

47 recorded operations for enlarged tonsils and adenoids were performed, although the actual number operated upon is larger, as many cases go to the Hospitals and await their turn to attend for operation.

312 cases received other forms of treatment.

Necessitous cases requiring removal of enlarged tonsils and adenoids are operated upon at the Stockport Infirmary, a fee of one guinea and a half per case being paid by the Authority. The parents in non-necessitous cases are required to pay 10/6 to the Local Authority for this operation.

EAR DISEASE AND HEARING.

34 Routine cases had otorrhœa in either one or both ears, whilst 47 Special Cases were referred for treatment. 131 Special Cases, other than the above were seen at the Clinics.

241 cases received treatment for otorrhœa and defective hearing, of whom 154 were cured and 54 improved.

TUBERCULOSIS.

No cases were found at the Routine Inspection, but six cases were marked "suspected."

The Special cases showed 8 definite cases and 54 cases for further observation and treatment as pretubercular.

Tuberculous glands occurred 4 times in the Routine Inspections, whilst 9 were Special Cases.

Phthisis cases are treated either at the Tuberculosis Dispensary or privately.

262 children attended the Dispensary during the year.

Pulmonary	20
Non-pulmonary	27
Bronchitis	87
Debility	49
Anæmia	51
Lupus	3

25 cases in contact with cases of phthisis were examined and found uninfected.

14 cases of tubercular glands were treated, 11 cases being cured, 2 improved, and 1 stationary.

2 Routine Cases and 6 Special Cases of Tuberculosis of bones or joints were seen and all received treatment.

CRIPPLING DEFECTS. (Table III).

The majority of these are due to Infantile Paralysis. When seen by the School Doctor they have usually reached a stage where treatment is not satisfactory.

In the treatment of crippling defects, assistance is given, where necessary, in obtaining surgical appliances through the Fearn's Trust.

NON-TUBERCULAR CHEST DISEASES.

241 cases of bronchitis and bronchial catarrh were referred for treatment. 218 are known to have received treatment, 171 being cured. The remainder were improved.

HEART DISEASE AND ANÆMIA.

There were 15 cases of organic heart disease amongst the Routine Cases, and 37 amongst the Specials. Treatment for these is either at the hospitals or by private practitioners.

161 cases of Anæmia of varying degree were found at the Routine Examination, and 215 Special Cases. 250 of these cases received treatment, of whom 101 were cured and 123 improved.

Many of these cases of anæmia are symptomatic of a general debility and improve with Cod Liver Oil and Chemical Food (not provided by the Clinic).

NERVOUS DISEASES.

EPILEPSY.—Two Routine Cases were found, whilst 20 Special Cases are recorded.

9 cases received definite treatment, all benefiting thereby.

It is difficult to ensure the prolonged and continuous treatment required for this condition. The milder cases attend school.

17 cases of Chorea were seen, 15 treated, 8 being cured and the remainder improving.

27 Routine and 39 Special Cases of Other Nervous Conditions were found on inspection. 48 cases were treated, 20 being cured and 17 improved.

OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES.

384 miscellaneous defects have been treated.

VACCINATION.

728 entrants were un-vaccinated, 52.07 per cent.

OPEN-AIR EDUCATION,

There is no change since the last Report.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

This is undertaken in the Elementary Schools by teachers who have paid special attention to the subject, no organiser being now available.

PROVISION OF MEALS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

(Provisions of Meals Act, 1906-1914).

There are two main feeding centres in the town—Queen Street West Mission Rooms and Charlesworth Street Cookery Centre. These buildings are suitable for the purpose, centrally situated and adequately equipped.

Children are recommended for free meals by:—

- (1) School Teachers.
- (2) School Medical Officers.
- (3) Attendance Officers.

The Superintendent of Attendance Officers enquires into the financial state of the parents in all cases with a view to part payment being made, otherwise “free” meals are given. He personally supervises the centres and consults with the School Medical Officers, who pay periodical visits to the Feeding Centres and examine the diet sheets, etc.

Any child whose condition is unsatisfactory is seen by the Medical Officer.

The children attend for breakfast and dinner on five days per week, on Saturday for dinner only. Meals are provided during the school holidays, excepting on public holidays, when the catering staff are away.

Breakfast consists of cocoa, bread and jam, treacle or margarine.

At dinner they have meat or fish, served in a variety of ways, with fresh vegetables and potatoes, and Yorkshire pudding or some form of milk pudding, etc.

The cooking and serving are good, the food is appetising and much appreciated by all the children.

Milk allowance per head per day is				$\frac{1}{3}$ pint.
Meat	„	„	„	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.
Fish	„	„	„	3 „

The statistical year for accounts of the Feeding Centres does not correspond with that of the School Medical Report, but from March 1922 to March 1923, 44,992 meals were provided, the cost per meal being 2.42d., and the cost of administration per meal 2.15d. as compared with 2.39d. and 1.31d. respectively for the preceeding 12 months.

The average number of children attending the Feeding Centres, per meal, during 1923 was 80. In 1922 it was 103.

CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS.

(1) *At the School Inspections.*

An explicit "Notice to Parents, Date of Medical Inspection" is sent by the Head Teacher to the parent of any child who is to be examined as a Routine case.

The parent is requested to have the child present at school on that date and attend at the examination. Parents may also, and do in some cases attend when a child is only to be examined as a "Special."

1,520 parents or 20.8 per cent. attended at the Schools in 1923.

Should any child be found to require treatment and the parent is not present, a "defect card" is given to the child. Treatment is much more easily obtained when the parent is present at the Inspection.

(2) *At the Clinic.*

With regard to Children attending at the Clinic, parents come with them in the majority of cases in which it is necessary for them to do so.

(3) *In the Home.*

The Nurses meet with little opposition in the home visiting. Promises to obtain treatment are usually given after the Nurse has explained its necessity, though refractory cases are occasionally met with.

CO-OPERATION OF TEACHERS.

Teachers assist the School Medical Staff materially by preparing lists of children to be examined under each group. They also select any special cases about whom they desire information and advice.

After the completion of an examination a typed list of names and addresses, with defects, is sent to each department in the school, and the influence of the teachers is exerted in urging treatment, if not already obtained.

In some instances they interview parents who are invited to see them, and convey to them the suggestions of the School Doctor. They encourage children to bring with them and to wear during school hours their prescribed spectacles.

CO-OPERATION OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.

Frequent consultations occur between the School Medical Officers and the Superintendent of Attendance Officers, whilst the individual attendance officers also visit the School Clinic with reference to cases of illness or the absence of children from school. This system, in practice, has worked well and harmoniously.

- (1) The attendance at the School Clinic of special cases for further detailed examination (*e.g.* mentally defective children) is supervised by these officers.
- (2) Where it is considered desirable for the school attendance officers to assist the School Visiting Nurses in following up troublesome cases, and urging treatment for the more serious defects, such help is freely given and has proved beneficial.
- (3) The necessity for the provision of spectacles for children suffering from defective vision is not always appreciated by parents. In extreme cases pressure is made by the attendance officers in order to ensure attendance at the School Clinic for refraction, and the obtaining of such glasses as are not provided free of cost.

CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES.

The Stockport Institution for the Blind, assisted by a grant of £40 from the Education Committee, provide spectacles for school children refracted at the School Clinic gratuitously, if after enquiry by the Superintendent of School Attendance Officers, and confirmed by the Institute, the financial position of the parents is found to justify such gift.

In 1923 the number of spectacles provided free was 193 pairs.

By means of a grant of £150 the Local Authority supplement the efforts of the "George Fearn Trust" (a local charitable bequest) to provide residential open-air convalescent treatment for debilitated children.

All cases are recommended by the School Medical Officers, and the Trust then deals with their actual placing in the homes. 28 beds are provided in the rural districts of Ashford and Mellor. 50 children were away for varying periods during 1923.

The Trustees have also ten beds at the Ormerod Homes for Convalescent Children at St. Annes-on-Sea. These beds are occupied by pretubercular or other delicate children selected by the School Medical Staff. 20 children benefited by treatment there during 1923. No limit is placed upon the length of residence, supervision being exercised by the Medical Officer of the Ormerod Homes.

Also one child was sent to the Special School, West Kirby.

Whilst no case is rejected for financial disability in the above schemes, a partial contribution is expected from those parents who are in a position to pay.

The "Pearson's Fresh Air Fund" has assisted materially in sending children away for a holiday, each child being medically examined previous to departure. 60 children were inspected as a preliminary to going to camp for 14 days, whilst 1,000 children had a day trip into the country in August.

Through the generosity of the "Fearn's Trust" and of certain private individuals, surgical appliances for physically defective children have been provided for many suitable cases.

There is in existence a "School Attendance Officers' Clog Fund," supported by voluntary contributions, and administered without cost by the Education Department. It is a means of supplying many poor children with efficient foot-gear, and plays a part in no small way in the voluntary schemes of help.

In the past year 602 pairs of clogs were provided at a cost of £145 1s. 8d.

The Local Officer of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children occasionally brings children (verminous, etc.) for examination at the School Clinic, and assists in investigating special cases referred to him from the School Clinic. He also assists, if requested, in urging parents to obtain spectacles and other appliances.

BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

An Annual Census of children in the Borough under school age is taken by the School Attendance Officers.

Any child of school age suffering as above is examined at the School Clinic. Similar cases below school age are noted.

No Day Special Schools are available in Stockport.

Blind or Deaf Children after examination, and completion of the necessary documents are sent by the Local Authority to Special Residential Schools.

It is more difficult to obtain vacancies in Institutions for Mentally Defective Children. Three such cases were admitted to Special Residential Schools during the year.

Cases of Imbecility are notified to the Town Clerk. They are then referred to the Lancashire Asylums Board (this town being within their jurisdiction), but their accommodation is limited. Two cases have been notified to the Town Clerk this year.

As regards Epilepsy, it is most difficult to convince parents of the necessity for continuous treatment. It is more difficult to make them realise the benefits of residential treatment. No case has been sent to a special colony.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

MUNICIPAL SECONDARY SCHOOL.

The Children at this School were for several years examined as "Entrants" regarding their fitness for games, drill and gymnastics and swimming. In 1919 this was extended to full inspection based on the same principles as the examination of children in Elementary Schools. Children are seen on admission (*i.e.* 11 or 12 years of age), and annually after 12 years of age.

The High School for Girls was also included, and has now received five annual inspections. The children seen are aged 5, 8, 12 and 15 years, also "leavers" and special cases are also examined. A Nurse and a lady assistant accompany the lady doctor to this school, and assist in the weighing and measuring, and the testing of eyesight and hearing.

Hyde Lodge School, Heaton Mersey, has received the third annual inspection.

At these examinations all the girls are seen by Dr. Doris A. Taylor-Haworth.

The Inspection Schedule in use at the Elementary Schools has been used, but special points (not applicable to Elementary School Children) are inquired into in accordance with Circular 1153. The attendance of parents with the girls is good, and small points of personal hygiene as well as the treatment of actual defects are discussed with them. The question of the child's fitness for partaking in the various games, drill and gymnastics is considered in detail, especially in cases of slight heart weakness. Conditions such as spinal curvature, flat-foot and other deformities are referred personally to the respective drill instructors, and suitable remedial exercises discussed with them.

During the year 23 visits were made to these schools, 747 individual children being examined. 439 children were seen as Routine Cases and 308 as Special Cases.

308 children were referred for treatment or required observation.

15 cases of defective vision or squint, and 8 cases of enlarged tonsils and adenoids were referred for treatment.

Two cases of heart affection are recorded.

The attendance of parents was 13.4 per cent.

No yearly records of treatment are available, for the cases are not followed up by the visiting nurses, neither do they receive treatment at the School Clinic. Defective children found at an annual examination are re-examined by the School Medical Officer at the next school inspection, a list of their defects being sent to the Head-master or Head-mistress of each School, who render valuable help in seeing that treatment is obtained.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

As in previous years, the Juvenile Employment Bureau has worked in close co-operation with the School Clinic. The plan adopted when the Clinic was first established, has been found to work with excellent results. The Bureau is furnished with regular Reports after every Medical School Inspection, and the names and ages of all children who are found to be in any way defective, are given to the Supervisor. These reports are tabulated in the Employment Bureau and a Medical Card showing the nature of the defect is attached to the School Leaving Card when the child reaches the age of 14.

It frequently happens that children who have shown some weakness during their early childhood apply for work at the Bureau, and in those cases where the Supervisor is not satisfied that the defect reported upon, has disappeared, he submits the child to the Medical Officers for a further examination. In many cases also, applicants for whom there may be no Medical Report, but whom the Supervisor suspects to be suffering from some defect, are submitted also to the Medical Officers.

The Supervisor has repeatedly expressed his appreciation of the valuable assistance thus rendered to him in the course of his work.

	Boys	Girls	Total.
No. of Applicants registered ...	1301	1145	2446
No. of Vacancies filled ...	498	226	724

MISCELLANEOUS.

All candidates for Minor Municipal Scholarships tenable at the Local Secondary Schools are medically examined before the examination.

In 1923 there were 156 Boys and 135 Girls examined, total 291. No case was rejected.

Two children were examined and given Medical Certificates for admission to Industrial Institutions.

No Schools were closed during 1923 on account of infectious disease.

CLASS FOR STAMMERING CHILDREN.

Twenty-four stammering children received instruction from a specially trained teacher, in two classes of 12 children each, the course lasting six weeks. In addition a "following up" class was held each Saturday morning, a large proportion of the children taking advantage of it. The School Doctor examines each child on entering, recording defects in speech, nervous facial contortions, spasms of the body, etc. At the end of the course the children are again seen by the Doctor.

Boys .....18	Cured .....15	Improved .....3
Girls .....6	„5	„1
Total .....24	20	4

It is considered that the improved cases suffered from a lack of co-operation in the home.

SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1923.

The Annual Report of the Dental Inspection and Dental Treatment of school children is for the period March 1st to December 31st, 1923.

The scheme is as follows :—

INSPECTION.

Routine inspection was confined to children of 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 years of age.

Eight Elementary Schools have been inspected during the year.

In addition to the routine cases there are special cases which are referred for treatment to the School Dentist either by the School Doctor, teacher or parent.

Each child possesses a Dental Card which contains a record of the number of examinations and the type of treatment received during the school career.

A detailed examination is made by the Dentist at each school, a mirror and probe being used for this purpose.

At every school inspection a Lady-Assistant accompanies the Dentist. Her duties are to record on a child's card the following details :—

- (1) The date of inspection.
- (2) Number of sound, saveable and unsaveable teeth, both temporary and permanent.
- (3) Teeth requiring filling.
- (4) Teeth requiring extraction.

Notifications are sent to the parents of children referred for treatment, asking for their written consent that such treatment may be carried out.

CASUALS.

Children, not included in the routine age groups are known as "Casuals." These cases are treated at the Clinic any morning.

TREATMENT.

The ordinary course of treatment for each child averages two visits to the Clinic.

Extractions are always done before fillings in order to ensure a clean and healthy mouth before the filling is undertaken.

Great care is taken to avoid the removal of permanent teeth unless this is absolutely necessary.

Out of 1,862 cases inspected 1,504 were referred for treatment.

ANÆSTHETICS.

Only local anæsthetics are employed, Novocain being injected for the extraction of permanent teeth and Ethylchloride being sprayed on to the gum in case of temporary teeth extractions.

IRREGULARITIES.

Minor cases of irregularity are dealt with at the Clinic, while the more serious cases are referred to the Manchester Dental Hospital.

The annexed tables show the details of dental inspection and treatment :

- (1) Table showing treatment of dental defects.
- (2) Table showing time given and operations undertaken.
- (3) Table showing the schools inspected with numbers of each sex in each age group.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE I.—Number of Children Inspected 1st January, 1923, to 31st December, 1923.

(a)—Routine Medical Inspection.

Age.	ENTRANTS.					
	3	4	5	6	Other ages	Total.
Boys	3	509	139	46	697
Girls	510	142	49	701
Totals	3	1019	281	95	1398

Age.	Intermediate Group.	Leavers.			Other Ages.	Total.	Grand Total.
	8	12	13	14			
Boys	850	803	52	2	20	874	2421
Girls	800	764	62	4	17	837	2338
Totals	1650	1567	114	6	37	1711	4759

(b)—Special Inspections.

Age.	Special Cases.	Re-Examinations <i>i.e.</i> , No. of Children re-examined.
Boys	3001	1295
Girls	2682	1228
Totals	5683	2523

(c).—Total Number of Individual Children Inspected by the Medical Officer, whether as Routine or Special Cases (no child being counted more than once in one year).

No. of Individual Children Inspected.

8811

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE II.—Return of Defects found in the Course of Medical Inspection, 1923.

Defect or Disease.		Routine Inspections.		Specials.	
		Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.
	Malnutrition	76	3	55	6
	Uncleanliness:				
	Head	462	...	82	...
	Body	60	...	16	...
Skin	Ringworm:				
	Head	4	...	116	...
	Body	4	...	98	...
	Scabies	1	...	34	...
	Impetigo	20	...	101	...
	Other Diseases (Non-Tubercular)	33	...	1084	...
Eye	Blepharitis	22	4	84	3
	Conjunctivitis	5	...	77	...
	Keratitis .....	...	...	1	...
	Corneal Ulcer	6	1	53	...
	Corneal Opacities.....	4	1	18	2
	Defective Vision	145	228	336	454
Ear	Squint	50	59	103	92
	Other Conditions.....	18	3	104	1
	Defective Hearing	28	8	85	14
	Otitis Media	34	2	178	8
Nose and Throat	Other Ear Diseases.....	3	...	50	1
	Enlarged Tonsils	103	55	146	45
	Adenoids	10	2	38	3
	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	11	2	51	5
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular)	Other Conditions.....	75	2	164	10
	Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular)	13	5	64	9
Defective Speech		39	7	98	8

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE II.—Return of Defects found in the Course of Medical Inspection, 1923.—*Continued.*

Defect or Disease.		Routine Inspections.		Specials.	
		Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease :				
	Organic	15	17	37	10
	Functional .....	...	...	2	...
	Anæmia	161	9	215	11
Lungs	Bronchitis	132	13	109	4
	Other Non-Tubercular Diseases	10	13	21	6
	Pulmonary :				
	Definite .....	...	...	8	...
	Suspected	6	...	54	...
	Non-Pulmonary :				
Tuberculosis	Glands	4	1	9	...
	Spine	2	...	5	...
	Hip .....	...	...	4	1
	Other Bones & Joints	2	1	6	...
	Skin	1	...	1	...
	Other Forms	1	1	2	1
Nervous System	Epilepsy	2	1	20	...
	Chorea	2	...	15	1
	Other Conditions	27	...	39	...
Deformities	Rickets	8	1	31	2
	Spinal Curvature	2	...	5	...
	Other Forms	23	4	83	2
Other Defects and Diseases		341	39	679	25
Minor Injuries .....		...	...	366	...

Number of Individual Children having Defects which required Treatment or to be kept under observation.....5809

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE III.—Numerical Return of all Exceptional Children
in the area in 1923.

		Boys	Girls	Total	
BLIND (including partially blind) within the meaning of the Elementary Education (Blind and Deaf Children) Act, 1893.	Attending Public Elemen- tary Schools .....	...	...	...
	Attending Certified Schools for the Blind...	6	5	11	
	Not at School	1	1	2	
DEAF AND DUMB (including partially deaf) within the meaning of the Elementary Education (Blind and Deaf Children) Act, 1893.	Attending Public Elemen- tary Schools .....	...	...	...
	Attending Certified Schools for the Deaf...	8	6	14	
	Not at School .....	...	...	...
MENTALLY DEFICIENT.	Feeble Minded	Attending Public Elemen- tary Schools	27	15	42
		Attending Certifi'd Schools for Mentally Defective Children	6	8	14
		Notified to the Local Con- trol Authority by Local Education Authority during the year.....	1	1	2
		Not at School	1	2	3
	Imbeciles	At School .....	...	...	...
		Notified to the Local Con- trol Authority by Local Education Authority during the year	1	1	2
		Not at School	3	...	3
	Idiots	Notified to the Local Con- trol Authority by Local Education Authority during the year .....	...	...	...

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE III.—Numerical Return of all Exceptional Children
in the area in 1923.—*Continued.*

		Boys	Girls	Total	
EPILEPTICS					
	Attending Public Elementary Schools	6	11	17	
	Attending Certified Schools for Epileptics	1	2	3	
	In Institutions other than Certified Schools .....	...	...	...
	Not at School	1	1	2	
PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Attending Public Elementary Schools	1	3	4
		Attending Certified Sch'ls for Physically Defective Children .....	...	...	...
		In Institutions other than Certified Schools .....	...	...	...
		Not at School	1	1	2
	Crippling due to Tuberculosis	Attending Public Elementary Schools	6	8	14
		Attending Certified Sch'ls for Physically Defective Children	1	...	1
		In Institutions other than Certified Schools .....	...	...	...
		Not at School	1	1	2
	Crippling due to causes other than Tuberculosis, <i>i.e.</i> , Paralysis, Rickets, Traumatism.	Attending Public Elementary Schools	42	35	77
		Attending Certified Sch'ls for Physically Defective Children .....	...	...	...
		In Institutions other than Certified Schools .....	...	...	...
		Not at School	1	1	2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE III.—Numerical Return of all Exceptional Children in the area in 1923.—Continued.

			Boys	Girls	Total
PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE.—Cont.	Other Physical Defectives, e.g., delicate and other children suitable for admission to open-air schools, children suffering from severe heart disease	Attending Public Elementary Schools	71	64	135
		Attending Open-air Sch'ls	...	...	...
		Attending Certified Sch'ls for Physically Defective Children other than Open-air Schools	...	...	...
		Not at School	2	1	3
DULL OR BACKWARD		Retarded 2 years	295	289	584
		Retarded 3 years	66	67	133

TABLE IV. A A.—Treatment of Minor Ailments.

Disease or Defect.	Number of Children.			
	Referred for Treatment.	Treated.		
		Under Local Education Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Skin—				
Ringworm—Head	116	116	...	116
Ringworm—Body	98	97	1	98
Scabies	35	30	5	35
Impetigo	121	112	2	114
Minor Injuries	366	361	5	366
Other Skin Disease	1117	1068	49	1117
Ear Disease	378	204	37	241
Eye Disease (external and other)	392	276	20	296
Miscellaneous	318	312	6	318

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

IV. B.—Treatment of Visual Defects.

Number of Children

Referred for Refraction.	Submitted to Refraction.				For whom glasses were prescribed.	For whom glasses were provided.	Recommended for treatment other than by glasses.	Received other forms of treatment.	For whom no treatment was considered necessary.
	Under Local Education Authority's Scheme, Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital.	Otherwise.	Total.					
634	300	54	19	373	357	355	2	2	9

IV. C.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Number of Children

Referred for Treatment.	Received Operative Treatment			Received other forms of Treatment.
	Under Local Education Authority's Scheme, Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital.	Total.	
598	29	18	47	312

IV. D.—TREATMENT OF DENTAL DEFECTS.

1.—Number of Children dealt with.

	Age Groups.										Spec- ials	Total.
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
(a) Inspected by Dentist	9	286	310	319	387	370	129	43	9	...	1283	1862
(b) Referred for treatment	1504										1283	
(c) Actually treated.....	2089 (casuals included).											
(d) Re-treated (result of periodical examination)	Included in above number.											

2.—Particulars of Time given and of Operations undertaken.

No. of half-days devoted to Inspection.	No. of half-days devoted to Treatment.	Total No. of Attendances made by the Children at the Clinic.	No. of Per- manent Teeth		No. of Tem- porary Teeth.		Total No. of Fillings.	No. of administrations of General Anesthetics included in (4) and (6).	No. of other Operations.
			Extracted.	Filled.	Extracted.	Filled.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
31	353	2787	417	1267	1908	699	1966	...	418

3.—Table showing the Schools Inspected with numbers of each sex in each age group.

SCHOOL.		Age		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		No. Inspected.	No. referred for Treatment.
		Sex		B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.		
		2	...	14	11	10	10	11	9	13	21	16	18	11	12	4	7	2	4	...	...	175	145
		2	2	21	25	20	28	16	25	24	24	26	30	9	16	...	3	2	1	...	...	274	205
		...	...	13	9	12	8	6	8	7	13	10	8	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	99	78
		2	1	9	13	11	7	21	11	12	9	15	17	10	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	155	124
		...	...	12	12	8	15	14	18	18	18	9	18	5	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	153	123
		...	...	48	35	49	45	43	43	93	55	74	47	22	20	12	...	...	...	...	...	586	480
		...	...	22	12	19	24	23	21	24	25	30	27	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	204
		...	...	15	15	16	28	25	25	16	15	10	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	145
TOTALS		6	3	154	132	145	165	159	160	207	180	190	180	65	64	32	11	4	5	...	...	1862	1504
		9		286		310		319		387		370		129		43		9		...		...	...

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE V.—Summary of Treatments of Defects as shown in Table IV.
(A, B, C, D and F, but excluding E).

Disease or Defect.	Number of Children.			
	Referred for Treatment.	Treated.		
		Under Local Education Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Minor Defects	2941	2576	125	2701
Visual Defects	634	302	73	375
Defects of Nose and Throat	598	155	204	359
Dental Defects	1504	2089*	...	2089
Other Defects	1676	94	1177	1271
Total.....	7353	5216	1579	6795

*Includes casuals.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE VI.—Summary relating to Children Medically Inspected at the Routine Inspections during the year 1923.

(1) The total number of Children medically inspected at the Routine Inspections	4759
(2) The number of children (1) suffering from defects (other than uncleanness or defective clothing or footgear) who require to be kept under observation (but not referred for treatment)	482
(3) The number of children in (1) suffering from :—	
Malnutrition	76
Skin Disease	62
Defective Vision (including squint)	482
Eye Disease	57
Defective Hearing.....	34
Ear Disease	39
Nose and Throat Disease.....	258
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-tubercular)	18
Defective Speech	46
Dental Disease	92
Heart Disease—	
Organic	32
Functional .....	...
Anæmia	170
Lung Disease (non-tubercular)	166
Tuberculosis—	
Pulmonary { Definite.....	...
Suspected	6
Non-Pulmonary	12
Disease of the Nervous System	33
Deformities.....	37
Other Defects and Diseases.....	288
(4) The number of children in (1) who were referred for treatment (excluding uncleanness, defective clothing, etc.).....	1217
(5) The number of children in (4) who received treatment for one or more defects (excluding uncleanness, defective clothing, etc.)	894

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE I.—Number of Children Inspected, 1st January, 1923, to 31st December, 1923.

(a)—Routine Medical Inspection.

Age.	ENTRANTS.					
	3	4	5	6	Other Ages	Total.
Boys	4	1	5
Girls	1	3	6	3	13
Totals	1	3	10	4	18

Age.	Intermediate Group.	Leavers.			Other Ages.	Total.	Grand Total.
	8	12	13	14			
Boys	1	23	16	1	61	101	107
Girls	28	77	14	16	184	291	332
Totals	29	100	30	17	245	392	439

(b)—Special Inspections.

	Special Cases.	Re-Examinations <i>i.e.</i> , No. of Children re-examined.
Boys	105	...
Girls	203	...
Totals	308	...

(c)—Total Number of Individual Children Inspected by the Medical Officer, whether as Routine or Special Cases (no child being counted more than once in one year).

 No. of Individual Children Inspected.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE II.—Return of Defects found in the Course of Medical Inspection, 1923.

Defect or Disease.		Routine Inspections.		Specials.	
		Number referred for Treatment	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.
	Malnutrition	1	...	2	...
	Uncleanliness :				
	Head	15	...	...	...
	Body .....	...	...	...	...
Skin	{ Ringworm :				
	Head .....	...	...	...	...
	Body .....	...	...	...	...
	Scabies .....	...	...	...	...
	Impetigo .....	...	...	...	...
	Other Diseases (Non-Tubercular)	6	1	2	...
	{ Blepharitis .....	...	1	...	...
Eye	Conjunctivitis .....	...	...	...	...
	Keratitis .....	...	...	...	...
	Corneal Ulcer .....	...	...	...	...
	{ Corneal Opacities .....	...	...	...	...
	Defective Vision	11	53	3	46
	Squint	1	3	...	2
	Other Conditions	3	...	...	...
Ear	{ Defective Hearing .....	...	1	2	1
	Otitis Media	1	1	1	...
	Other Ear Diseases .....	...	...	...	...
Nose and Throat	{ Enlarged Tonsils	3	7	3	6
	Adenoids	1	...	...	...
	{ Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids .....	...	...	1	2
	Other Conditions	3	2	3	...
	Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular)	2	...	1	...
	Defective Speech .....	...	...	2	...

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE II.—Return of Defects found in the Course of Medical Inspection, 1923.—Continued.

Defect or Disease.		Routine Inspections.		Specials.	
		Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease :				
	Organic .....	...	1	2	...
	Functional.....	4	...	1	...
	Anæmia.....	25	8	24	3
Lungs	Bronchitis	4	1	...	...
	Other Non-Tubercular Diseases.....	1	4	...	...
Tuber- culosis	Pulmonary :				
	Definite .....	...	...	...	...
	Suspected .....	...	...	...	...
	Non-Pulmonary :				
	Glands .....	...	...	...	...
	Spine .....	...	...	...	...
	Hip .....	...	...	...	...
	Other Bones and Joints .....	...	...	...	...
	Skin	1	...	...	...
	Other Forms.....	...	...	...	...
Nervous System	Epilepsy	2	...	...	...
	Chorea .....	...	...	...	...
	Other Conditions.....	6	2	3	...
Deformities	Rickets .....	...	...	...	...
	Spinal Curvature .....	...	...	1	...
	Other Forms.....	1	4	7	...
Other Defects and Diseases		35	17	14	8

Number of Individual Children having Defects which required Treatment or to be kept under observation..... 308

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE VI.—Summary relating to Children Medically Inspected at the Routine Inspections during the year 1923.

(1) The total number of Children medically inspected at the Routine Inspections	439
(2) The number of children (1) suffering from defects (other than uncleanness or defective clothing or footgear) who require to be kept under observation (but not referred for treatment)	101
(3) The number of children in (1) suffering from :—	
Malnutrition	1
Skin Disease	7
Defective Vision (including squint)	68
Eye Disease	4
Defective Hearing.....	1
Ear Disease	2
Nose and Throat Disease.....	16
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-tubercular)	2
Defective Speech .....	...
Dental Disease	12
Heart Disease—	
Organic	1
Functional	4
Anæmia	33
Lung Disease (non-tubercular)	9
Tuberculosis—	
Pulmonary { Definite .....	...
{ Suspected.....	...
Non-Pulmonary	1
Disease of the Nervous System	10
Deformities.....	5
Other Defects and Diseases.....	40
(4) The number of children in (1) who were referred for treatment (excluding uncleanness, defective clothing, etc.)	94
(5) The number of children in (4) who received treatment for one or more defects (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing, etc.) .....	...